### FIGHT FOR JUSTICE TO CUBA. THE BEET SUGAR MEN STILL

A Compromise Committee of Eight Republicans Trying to Come to an Agreement That Will Be Acceptable to Both Pactions and to the Adjourned Caneus.

THREATEN TO BOLT.

WASHINGTON, March 13.-A compromise ittee of eight Republican members of the House of Representatives are now engaged in the task of attempting to arrange an agreement on the Cuban tariff question that will be acceptable to both factions of the party. Messrs. Payne, Dalzell and Cannon represent the sup-porters of the Ways and Means proposition for a 20 per cent. reciprocal reduction, and Messrs. Taylor and Dick of Ohio, Morris of Minnesota, Metcalf of California and Fordney of Michigan represent the beet sugar men, who are opposed to any concessions whatever to Cuban importations. This foint committee have no power to agree upon terms, but are authorized merely to consider the various propositions that may be submitted and report to the beet sugar members. Then, whatever plan may be tentatively arranged, will be submitted to the adjourned conference of all the Republican members of the House next Tuesday evening, in accordance with the agreement reached at the last con-

Although there is reason to believe that the two factions will eventually get together in view of the vote which demonstrated the advocates of the Ways and Means proposition to be in a majority, the minority do not admit that they have yielded in the least to the desires of the administration and the Republican leaders in the House known as "The Organization." Indeed, some of these beet sugar members still declare that they will continue to oppose any reduction in the Cuban tariff, even to the extent, if necessary, of giving enough votes to the Democrats to prevent the adoption of a special rule for the consideration of whatever reduction proposition may be brought into the House and thus blocking the plans of the House leaders for cutting off amendments and prevent-

blocking the plans of the House leaders for cutting off amendments and preventing general debate.

The best informed men in Congress do not believe that the opposition of the beet sugar men will be carried so far. Only twenty-three Republican votes would be needed, added to those of the Democrats, to defeat the special rule, but the leaders are hopeful that the minority will bow to the inevitable and give their support in the general conference to some proposition that can be reported to the House as a unanimous Republican party measure and adopted by the votes of Republicans alone. The basis of the compromise proposition is bound to be a reciprocal reduction in the tariff rates between the United States and Cuba, and it may contain a proviso limiting the life of the reduction to three years and perhaps in a decreasing amount after the first year.

The Compromise Committee were in session until 6 o'clock to-day, and then adjourned until to-morrow. The time was consumed in going over the various propositions submitted to the general conference last Tuesday night and no formal decision on any particular proposition was had.

#### SHIP SUBSIDY BILL DISCUSSED. Senator Berry Speaks Against It and Sen-

ators Hanna and Perkins for It. Washington, March 13.-The Senate to-day resumed consideration of the Ship-ping Subsidy bill and Mr. Berry (Dem., Ark.). a minority member of the Comon Commerce, spoke against it. He said that one of the reasons urged in its favor was that it was not altogether so bad as the bill which failed in the last Congress. This was somewhat faint praise; and faint praise was said to be, at times, more damaging than direct criticism. In his judgment the pending bill was better than the bill of last Congress in one particular and one only. In other particulars it was worse,

one only. In other particulars it was worse, and in others equally bad. Mr. Berry went on to state his objections to the bill.

Mr. Hanna (Rep., Ohio) replied to some of the objections made by Mr. Berry, and a colloquy took place which was participated in by those two Senators as well as by Senators Spooner and Clay. Mr. Hanna denied, with some warmth, a suggestion of Mr. Berry's that the syndicate which was reported to be purchasing foreign steamship lines could derive any benefit under the pending bill, and he asserted that the supporters of the bill were actuated by as high motives of patriotism as was the Senator from Arkansas.

Mr. Perkins (Rep., Cal.), a member of the Committee on Commerce, argued in favor of the bill. He did not know why it should be made a partisan measure, because

should be made a partisan measure, because every patriotic citizen wanted to see the ocean-carrying trade restored to the United

Mr. Patterson (Dem., Col.) gave notice of an amendment which he proposed to offer to the Shipping Subsidy bill, providing that has employed in its crew any Chinese person not entitled to admission into the United States or its Territories.

The conference report on the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill was presented and agreed to.

#### POSTAL BILL IN THE HOUSE. Pleas Made for One-Cent Postage and for New York Post Office Building.

WASHINGTON, March 13.-Real consideration of the Post Office Appropriation bill was begun in the House to-day and half its contents were approved in Committee of

Mr. Goldfogle (Dem., N. Y.) urged the passage of the bill to provide for the purchase of a site and the construction of a building for the New York Post Office. A plea for one-cent letter postage was made by Mr. Smith (Rep., Ill.) a member of the Committee on Post Offices and Post

Roads. He asserted that the saving by restricting the use of the mails to certain matter as second class, estimated at from \$12,000,000 to \$15,000,000 a year, would jus-

Mr. Fitzgeraid (Dem., N. Y.) advocated the bill to increase the pay of city letter carriers, and his colleague, Mr. Sulzer, urged the passage of the New York Post Office bill. This concluded general debate and the reading of ithe bill under the five-minute rule for amendment was then begun. After disposing of about half of the bill the committee rose. The bill will be disposed of to-morrow, as it was agreed that saturday be set aside for the consideration of private pension bills instead of Friday.

#### Gov. and Mrs. Yates and Members of the Governor's Staff at the White House.

WASHINGTON, March 13.- The President and Mrs. Roosevelt received Governor and Mrs. Yates of Illinois and a number of the members of the Governor's staff, accommembers of the Governor's staff, accompanied by several ladies, in the Green room at the White House at 2:30 this afternoon. All of the Illinois people on the Governor's special train, en route from the Charleston Exposition, were to have been received at the White House, but the train was two hours late in arriving, and it was then too late for the President to receive the party of more than sixty people. more than sixty people.

#### Nicaragua Canal Bill Reported in the

Washington, March 13 .- The House bill, providing for the construction of a canal by the Nicaragua route was favorably reported to the Senate to-day without amendment from the Committee on Interoceanic Canals by Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.) and was placed on the calendar. Man wice and show to decision made the DR. C. E. HAGNER ARRESTED. Serious Accusation Against a Promine

WASHINGTON, March 13 .- Dr. Charles E. Hagner, one of Washington's most prominent physicians, was arrested last evening on a serious charge connected with an effort to dispose of the newly born child of Mrs. Peter Blair, whose husband is employed in the Hydrographic Office of the Navy Department. Dr. Hagner not only prominent in his profession, but his family is one of the oldest and most respected of this city. His father was a prominent physician and his uncle is one of the Justices of the District of Columbia Supreme Court. Dr. Hagner is the father of Miss Belle Hagner, well-known in Washington society ar I private secretary to

Early yesterday afternoon a negro woman saw an elderly man enter Goat Alley in the northwestern part of the city. had a small bundle under his arm which he dropped in a garbage can. When he left the alley she looked in the can and found a small shoebox, which held the form of a live male child only a few hours old. Assistance was summoned and the infant was sent to the hospital, where it died last night. A description of the man led to the arrest of Dr. Hagner,

the man led to the arrest of Dr. Hagner, who explained that he supposed the child to be dead and that he tried to dispose of the body as an accommodation to the mother, who was in a precarious condition.

When Dr. Hagner was first taken into custody he was merely held pending an investigation. Later in the evening, however, the physician's report of the death of the infant was received and a charge of manslaughter was immediately made against Dr. Hagner. He succeeded in obtaining his release on \$3,000 bail and made this statement to the reporters:

"I went to Mrs. Blair's home yesterday to pay a professional visit to her sister and was called in to attend Mrs. Blair before the visit was concluded. The child, which was bornwas apparently in the fourth or fifth month of development. I am sure the child was been present.

or fifth month of development. I am sure the child was dead. I have been present at the births of at least 1,000 children durat the births of at least 1,000 children during the course of my practice in this city, and I have never before been mistaken.

"The members of the family present yesterday did not know what to do with the body, and I told them to take it to the cemetery and have the sexton bury it. They said they had no lot In the spirit of chivalry that any Southern man feels for any woman in trouble, I told them to give it to me I intended to take it to a medical college and give it to a student, but I had another visit to pay and did not wish to carry it with me. As I passed the alley the idea suggested itself to me to drop the bundle into the garbage can, and I did so."

Deputy Coroner Glazebrook testified this morning before the Coroner's Jury em-

morning before the Coroner's Jury empanelled in the case that the infant had died from natural causes and would not have lived had it received the best of care. Peter Blair, the woman's husband, testifled that he was not present at the birth of the child and that he did not remember making any inquiries as to the disposition making any inquiries as to the disposition that had been made of the body of the

Mrs. Ella S. Kieso, Mrs. Blair's sister, Mrs. Ella S. Kieso, Mrs. Blair's sister, said it was her impression that the infant had been born dead, but that she did not remember that any one had given her information to that effect.

The Coroner's Jury this afternoon held Dr. Hagner for the Grand Jury, charging him with peculiar.

#### MAY STOP BOND PURCHASES. Secretary Shaw Will Recommend It at

To-day's Cabinet Meeting. WASHINGTON, March 13 .- In all probability Secretary Shaw will within a few days officially announce that the purchase of bonds by the Treasury will be discontinued. The question will be taken up at the meeting of the Cabinet to-morrow for definite settlement, and Mr. Shaw will recommend that the purchases cease, for the present at least. The Secretary does not altogether repudiate the bond purchase policy of his predecessor, Mr. Gage, by whose order the purchases were begun just about a year ago. He believes that under pres-

ernment's presence in the market as a buyer. Several days ago it became known that the Secretary would hereafter decline o favor as Government depositories those anks which have reduced their circulation with the apparent purpose of selling bonds.

During the last eleven months the Treasury has expended upward of \$75,000,000 in bond purchases.

Wall Street rumors that the Secretary of the Treasury may without notice suspend the purchase of Government bonds resulted in the turning into the United States Sub-Treasury yesterday of bonds to the par value of \$380,500, for the purcase of which there was disbursed \$528,238. With the single exception of one block of \$1,000,000 par value of the 4s of 1907, the offerings of Government bonds have been very light for some time past. een very light for some time past.

#### ACCUSES AMBASSADOR CLAYTON. Charges Filed at the State Department by an American Citizen.

WASHINGTON, March 13.-Through Senator Nelson of Minnesota, D. H. Mealy, a citizen of the United States, has filed charges with the State Department against Powell Clayton, the Ambassador of the United States in the City of Mexico. Mr. Mealy alleges that Ambassador Clayton has been derelict in his duty in his conduct of the case of the complainant, who was arrested and imprisoned at Monterey for contempt of a Mexican court. He charges also that Mr. Clayton is improperly influenced in the matter through being concerned in interests opposed to those of Mr. Mealy. The charges are the outgrowth of a civil suit over a large tract of land in Mexico in which Mr. Mealy was interested. He was directed by the Judge who tried the case to produce certain papers, and on his refusal was sent to jail for contempt of court. Later he produced the papers and

was released.

The charges against Ambassador Clayton will be taken up for consideration by Secretary Hay when he returns to Washington next week. It was said at the Department to-day that Mr. Clayton was an excellent diplomatic officer. Other charges that he had been deresict in caring for the interests of American citizens were reinterests of American citizens were re-cently filed by a Dr. Scott of Texas, who alleged that he had been illegally deprived of \$40,000 in cash at Monterey.

#### THE ROCHAMBEAU MONUMENT. Descendants of Rochambeau and Lafa)

ette Invited to the Unveiling. WASHINGTON, March 13 .- The House today passed a joint resolution, authorizing the President to extend an invitation on the part of the American people to the descendants of Maréchal de Rochambeau, who commanded the French forces in the War for American Independence, and the descendants of Lafayette to visit the United States and attend the ceremonies of the unveiling of the monument to the memory of Marechal de Rochambeau in Washington on May 24, 1902, and appropriating \$10,000 on May 24, 1902, and appropriating \$10,000 to pay the expuses thereof.

#### HITCHCOCK MAY NOT RETIRE.

GOSSIP ABOUT HIS PROBABLE RESIGNATION REVIVED.

The President Admires the Secretary for the Enemies He Has Made - He Has Stood as a Bock Against Men Using His Department for Private Purposes.

WASHINGTON, March 13.-Gossip about the probable retirement of the Hon, Ethan Allen Hitchcock of Missouri, Secretary of the Interior, has been revived by the telegram of William S. McCormick of Los Angeles, Cal., to Senator Kearns of Utah, expressing his willingness to accept the place if offered to him. This is regarded as significant, because Senator Kearns has been one of the most active of the group of Western Congressmen who have been urging that Mr. Hitchcock should be succeeded by some man more in sympathy with the interests of the Western States in the various matters affecting land titles, Indian leases, public land surveys and questions of that kind that form the bulk of the work of the Interior Department.

That Mr. McCormick did not act altogether on his own suggestion in expressing a willingness to shoulder the responsibilities of the Interior Department is shown by the admission of Senator Millard of Nebraska that he sounded Mr. McCormick as to his desires in the matter. It cannot be learned, however, that the President has decided to make a change in the head of the Interior Department or that Mr. Hitchcock proposes to retire. It is generally understood in Washington that President Roosevelt does not contemplate any more immediate changes in the Cabinet and that Secretary Hitchcock would be the last man to go unless he voluntarily indicates his wish to leave the Department. A Democratic statesman of Wisconsin, in nominating a Presidential candidate not many years ago, made a remark that gave him fame when he said that the Democrats loved their candidate for the enemies he had made, and President Roosevelt is said to have a peculiar admiration for Mr. Hitchcock for the same reason. He has stood like a rock against the plans of certain a willingness to shoulder the responsistood like a rock against the plans of certain Western men who have attempted to use the Interior Department to further their private business enterprises. These men have been predicting ever since President Roosevelt came into office that Mr. Hitch-Roosevelt came into office that Mr. Hitch-cock's days were numbered, but he still seems to be as popular with President Roosevelt as he was with President McKinley, and those who have talked with Mr. Roosevelt on the subject declare that in the minds of the Western Senators who announce Mr. Hitchcock's approaching retirement the wish is father to the thought.

#### MEN AND WOMEN IN BABY ATTIRE Infant Costumes and Favors at a Baby Party Given in Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 13.-Washington so ciety has run to costume parties of various kinds this winter, each introducing unique if not startling features, but the party" given by Mr. and Mrs. William Schall of 1808 Massachusetts avenue tonight surpassed them all. Among the guests were M. De Margerie, Counsellor of the French Embassy, and Mme. De Margerie, Mr. Dayrell Crackanthorpe of the British Embassy and Mrs. Crackanthorpe, Countess Cassini, Mr. and Mrs. Chatfield-Chatfield-Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald De Koven, Mr. Zelenoy and Mr. Rogestvensky of the Russian Embassy, Mr. Riano,

Chargé d'Affaires of Spain, and Count von Ritter of the German Embassy.

The hostess received her guests attired in a beautiful French infant robe, tied in at the waist with a sash, while a broadat the waist with a sash, while a broad-brimmed hat and a string of rattles about the neck completed the costume. Many of the most dignified men of society went attired as girl babies. There was baby talk and baby walk and all sorts of in-fantile amusements, but the feature of the evening was a cotillon danced by twenty couples. There were favors for each figure, consisting of nursing bottles, ivory and silver rattles, teething rings, gold and silver safety bins and many other things silver safety pins and many other things more or less embarrassing to mention that are found in a well-ordered nursery. The supper of cambric tea and plain biscuits that was expected developed into a sumpt-uous repast, the milk bottles being re-placed with those better suited to the taste of the guests.

#### THE TROUBLE WITH ECUADOR. Minister Carbo Submits an Explanation

of Ill-Treatment of Americans. WASHINGTON, March 13 .- Mr. Carbo, the Minister of Ecuador, paid a personal visit to the State Department to-day and submitted an explanation in behalf of his Government of the troubles that have arisen at Guayaquil, Ecuador, over the alleged injustice done to American citizens there. Complaint that American interests had been treated unjustly was made to the State Department by Perry M. DeLeon, United States Consul at Guayaquil, and the United States cruiser Philadelphia, Capt. Reisinger, was sent to the nearest port, Puno, at the mouth of the Cuayas river, on which Guayaquil is situated. river, on which Guayaquil is The Philadelphia is still at Puno.

The explanation made by Mr. Carbo was that an American company, which was that an American company, which is building a railroad at Guayaquil, repudiated a contract made by an agent for the employment of workmen on the road. The workmen secured a lien on the railroad property and out of this fact other legal troubles have grown. Mr. Carbo maintained that the matter was one of official adjudication and gave assurances. of official adjudication and gave assurances in the name of his Government that justice would be done to all the Americans involved.

#### Dinners in Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 13.-Among those who entertained at dinner to-night were Senator and Miss Kean, who gave a dinner in honor of Senator and Mrs. Dryden: Mr. and Mrs. Padelford, who entertained in compliment to the Belgian Minister and Baroness Moncheur, after which they took their guests to the French opera. Gen. and Mrs. Corbin were the guests of honor at a dinner given by Col. and Mrs. George Dyer.

#### Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, March 13.-The flagship Rainbow has arrived at Colombo, Ceylon, on her way to Manila, the gunboat Don Juan de Austria at Catbalogan, and the gunboat Paragua at Cavité. The armored cruiser New York (flagship of Rear Admiral Rodgers), has sailed from Cavité for Hong Kong, and the training ship Prairie from Barbados for Port of Spain, Trinidad.

I have great faith in Ripans Tabules and our family all use them. I take them for catarrh in the head.

At druggists.

The Five-Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.





The long-headed mother buys long ahead.

Boys' wash suits are ready. Sailor, Russian, Norfolk and bievcle suits-stoutest stuffs and daintiest designs.

Poplin brochette, dotted Louisiane, Siberian crashes, sheer linen in white and tan, galateas, striped piques and khaki.

Many of the cloths can't be had outside our stores.

Children's straw hats are ready too, rough and Milan braids; \$1.50 to \$5.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

268 Broadway, cor. Warren; and 7 and 9 Warren St. 842 Broadway, cor. 13th, and 140 to 148 4th Ave. 1260 Broadway, cor. 37d, and 54 West 33d St.

#### CHINESE EXCLUSION BILL. It Re-enacts the Present Law and Adds More Stringent Provisions.

WASHINGTON, March 13.-The Senate Committee on Immigration to-day concluded consideration of the Chinese Exclusion bill and it was reported to the Senate It is practically the same measure proposed by the Committee of Pacific Coast representatives and urged by the labor interests. The present Exclusion law expires next year and the new bill not only reënacts that law, but includes also the Treasury regulations for carrying out the law, and in addition makes more stringent provisions for keeping out the Chinese

One of the most important of these provisions is that prohibiting American vessels from hiring Chinese for crews. Upon the recommendation of Gov. Taft, the committee excepts from the prohibition the Chinese in the Philippines, who are of mixed blood, they being, he said, Filipinos. The provision excluding from entry into the United States the full-blooded Chinese of the Philippines and Hawaii is far-reach-

ing. It reads:

From and after the passage of this act, the entry into the American mainland territory of the United States of Chinese laborers coming from any of the insular territory of the United States shall be absolutely prohibited: and this prohibition shall apply to all Chinese laborers, as well to those who are in such insular territory at the time or times of acquisition thereof respectively by the United States as to those who have come there since; and it shall also apply to those who have been born there since and to those who may be born there hereafter. And the same prohibition of entry shall apply to Chinese laborers coming to one island of the United States from any other insular territory of the United States except territory of a group whereof such island is a member.

This provision will not only prevent the Chinese of Hawaii and the Philippines

passing between those two possessions. It is probable that the status of the Filipinos will be brought up when their section is reached in the Senate, and the friends of the bill expect some difficulty in its adoption. The Chinese born in the Philipinose, would assume the property of t adoption. The Chinese born in the Phil-ippines would naturally be classified as citizens of these islands and the effort to bar citizens of the islands from coming to the United States will probably meet

opposition.
The enactment into law of the Treasury regulations which prevent the transit through the United States of Chinese laborers will probably set at rest the much disputed question whether the treaty with China guaranteed them the right of transit. The treaty expressly stipulates that they are to have the right of free transit, but under such conditions as may be imposed by law. The Treasury regulations im-posing those conditions, and which pracprevent transit, the Chinese Government claims are not imposed "by law," and to test this claim a case which involves over 100 Chinese held in San Francisco jails awaiting deportation is now before the Supreme Court of the United States for

determination.

The treaty with China expires in 1904 and a strong effort was made before the committee by the merchants of New York and Boston who are engaged in the Chinese trade to limit the operations of the bill to the life of the treaty, and the negotiation of a new convention in the meantime. They feared that the enactment of the new lav without limit would so offend the Govern-ment of China that she would make reprisals against trade with the United States.

#### SUFFRAGE LAWS IN THE SOUTH. Resolution for the Appointment of & Committee to Investigate Them.

WASHINGTON, March 13.-Representative Crumpacker of Indiana to-day introduced a resolution providing for the appointment of a special committee of the House to investigate the suffrage laws of the several States. A conference of the House Republicans some time ago requested the Republicans some time ago requested the Committee on Rules to bring in a resolution for the appointment of such a committee, and the resolution introduced by Mr. Crumpacker to-day will probably be the one reported. Mr. Crumpacker has assurances that the committee will speedily report the resolution favorably. It reads as follows: as follows

report the resolution favorably. It reads as follows:

\*\*Resolved\*\*, That the Speaker shall appoint a select committee, consisting of thirteen members of the House, whose duty it shall be, and who shall have full and ample power to investigate and incure into the validity of the Election laws of the several States and the manner of their enforcement, and whether the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the Executive and indicial officers of any of the States, Representatives in Congress, the Executive and indicial officers of any of the States, or the members of the Lexislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of any of the States, being 21 years of age and citizens of the United States or in any way abridged except for crime. Said committee shall have power to subpana and examine witnesses, under oath, and to send for records and other evidence that may be necessary, for a full and complete investigation of the several subjects herein mentioned, and it shall be authorized to sit during the sessions of the House and to have such printing and binding done as it shall deem necessary. Said committee shall make a full report to the House of the result of its investigation at a carry a date as is practicable.

#### Nominations by the President.

WASHINGTON, March 13.-The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations:

nominations:

To be United States Marshals—Morgan
Treat for the eastern and S Brown Allen
for the western district of Virginia.

William S Lowe of Maryland, to be Assistent Surgeon of Volunteers with rank of
Contain. Captain.
To be Surveyor-General of Montana—
Edward W Beattle.
To be Registers of Land Office—Clarence
C Schujler at Fargo, S. D.; George B. Winship at Grand Forks, S. D.
To be Receiver of Public Moneys—Harvey
J. Rice at Huron, S. D.

### SENATOR GORMAN DECLINES.

He Will Advise the Democratic Committee But Will Not Accept the Chairmanship - Some Democratic Congressmen Urge Him for Presidential Nomination.

WASHINGTON, March 13.-Senator Gorman of Maryland has declined the offer of some of the Democratic leaders in Congress who want him to become chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee, and says that he has graduated out of the committee business, meaning by this, probably, that he has served an apprenticeship and prefers to let younger and more active men take charge of the work of conducting a campaign for the election of members of the House of Representatives Mr. Gorman is not talking politics at present and apparently is taking no interest in the game, but this is because he

is too wise and shrewd a man to begin active operations so far in advance of a Presidenial election. He will give the Democrats in Congress the benefit of his advice in managing the campaign for the election of Congressmen next fall, but he will allow some one else to be the figurehead of the campaign committee. An effort is now being made to induce Senator Clark of Montana to take the place, but he does not seem to grasp the opportunity with that alacrity which might be expected of him. alacrity which might be expected of him.

There are a large number of Democrats of both Houses of Congress who do not attempt to conceal their belief that Mr. Gorman should be the Democratic candidate for the Presidency in 1904, but when the Senator is approached on this subject he smiles his inscrutable smile and says nothing. Some time ago James L. Norris, the District of Columbia member of the Democratic National Committee, sent letters to Democrats in various States urging them to come out for Gorman, and gave reasons why he would be the strongest candidate for the Democrats to support. Mr. Gorman's other friends were not well candidate for the Democrats to support.

Mr. Gorman's other friends were not well pleased at Mr. Norris's action, which they thought a little previous, and no more attempts have been made to pledge Democrats to Gorman's candidacy. Senator Simmons of North Carolina to-day, however, announced that he would champion the Gorman cause and made an emphatic the Gorman cause and made an emphatic expression of his choice of Gorman as the logical candidate of the Democrats.

#### F. N. SHURTLEFF'S REMOVAL. The Question of Its Legality to Be Sub-

mitted to the Supreme Court. WASHINGTON, March 13 .- The Supreme Court will shortly have submitted to it the question of the legality of the removal in 899 of Ferdinand N. Shurtleff, one of the Board of General Appraisers at New York. He was appointed June 24, 1890, and served until May 15, 1899, when he was succeeded by W. B. Powell, formerly Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. In January, 1899. tary of the Treasury. In January, 1899, Shurtleff was informed by the Secretary of the Treasury that the President deemed it to be his duty to make some changes in the personnel of the Board of General Appraisers and asked him to send in his resignation. This Shurtleff declined to do, and on May 3 he was notified that he had been removed, and his successor relieved him on the 15th. Shurtleff claimed that he was unlawfully removed from office and made monthly demands for the payment of his salary from May 15 to Nov. 1, 1899. Being refused, he brought suit in the Court of Claims to recover it and was defeated. Then he appealed to the Supreme Court.

#### Bills Passed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 13 .- The Senate o-day passed these bills: forday passed these bills:

For the promotion of anatomical science and to prevent the desecration of graves in the District of Columbia.

Appropriating \$8,000 for services and expenditures of Jean Louis Legare of Canada in bringing to the United States and procuring the surrender of Sitting Bull and his curing the surrender of Sitting Bull and his followers twenty-odd years ago. For the promotion of First Lieut. Joseph M. Sims, Revenue Cutter Service, to the grade of Captain. For the relief of persons who made the first payment for desert land under the act of March 3, 1877, but who were unable to

March 3, 1877, but who were unable to effect entry thereof.
To pay William C. Dodge of Washington C. \$10,000 for an infringement by the overnment of patents owned by him for the improvement of cartridges.
To divide Nebraska into two judicial discrete.

To divide Nebraska into two judicial districts.

To authorize the sale of a part of the Fort Niobrara military reservation in Nebraska.

Authorizing the President to appoint Lieut. Robert Platt. United States Navy, to the rank of Commander on the retired list.

Extending for three years the time for the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at Burlington, la.

To provide sultable bronze medals for the officers and crew of the United States vessel of war Kearsarge, who were on board at the fight with the Alabama in July, 1864.

Extending the time for the construction of a bridge across the Niagara River.

Granting homesteaders on abandoned military reservations in Wyoming the right to purchase one quarter-section of public land on such reservations as pasture or grazing land.

Granting to the State of Washington 50,000 acres of land to aid in the continuation, enlargement and maintenance of the Washington State Soldiers and Sallors' homes.

#### North Atlantic Squadron Salls for Port of spain.

WASHINGTON, March 13.-In a telegram to the Navy Department, Rear Admiral Higginson, commanding the North Atlantic squadron, reports the departure of the squadron yesterday from Colon for Port of Spain, Trinidad. The squadron consists of the battleships Kearsarge, Alasists of the battleships Rearsarge, Ala-bama, Massachusetts and Indiana. It will remain at Port of Spain until April 1. The report that the troubles between Germany and Venezuela are being ad-justed amicably is very gratifying to this Government, and if there is no demon-station against Venezuela by a German squadron, Admiral Higginson's ships will return to the United States.

#### Army and Navy Orders.

Washington, March 13.—These army orders have been issued:
The leave of absence granted Major Louis W. Crampton, surgeon, extended six days.
The retirement of Lleut.-Col. David B. Wilson, Twenty-fith infantry, is announced.
Major-Gen. Samuel B. M. Young, relieved from command of the Department of California, and will report to the Adjutant General for instructions.
Capit. Benjamin W. Leavell, Twenty-sixth Infantry, retired for disability. WASHINGTON, March 13.-These army orders These naval orders have been issued:

Ensign S. B. Thomas, granted two months' sick

Ensign S. B. Thomas, granted two months' sick leave.

Surgeon L. W. Spratling, from haval recruiting rendezvous at Buffalo to Naval Hospital, Portsmouth, N. H.

Surgeon O. D. Norton, to the Richmond at navy yard, League Island.

Surgeon E. H. Marsteller, from the Richmond and to the Lancaster, Jr., from the Richmond and to the Lancaster, Jr., from the Buffalo for duty at recruiting rendezvous. Passed Assistant Surgeon J. C. Pryor, from the Naval Hospital at Newport to the Massachusetts. Passed Assistant Surgeon B. R. Ward, from the Constellation to the navy yard, Boston.

Assistant Surgeon A. M. Faunteiroy from the Naval Hospital at Fortsmouth, N. H., to the fillinois. Assistant Surgeon C. M. Oman, from the Naval Academy to the Olympia.

Assistant Surgeon C. M. Oman, from the Naval Hospital New York to the Constellation at New-poolasistant Surgeon W. E. Griffin, to Naval Hospitals. Assistant Surgeon W. E. Griffin, to Naval Hos tal, Newport. Sital, Newport.
First Lieut, J. McF. Huey, from Marine Brigade o Yokohama Hospital, (condemned by Medical urvey.)
Lieut. A. E. Anderson, from Cavité station to
be General Aiva.
Lieut. F. M. Russell, from the Kentucky to Cavité Assistant Surgeon H. A. Dunn, from the Prolice Assistant Surgeon J. M. Brister, from Marine Brigade.
Assistant Surgeon J. M. Brister, from Marine Brigade to the Profic.
Naval Cadet J. C. Fremont, Jr., from the Kentucky to the New York.
Lieut, F. L. Sandez, from the Princeton to Yokohama Hospital condemned by Medical Survey).
Assistant Surgeon L. R. Webb, from the Kentucky to the Iris.
Lieut, C. English, from the Piscataqua to the Iris. Licut. J. H. Roya, from the Kentucky to Pia-cataqua. Commander A. Ward, from the Kentucky to Cavite station.

# WILL NOT TAKE THE LEAD IN CONGRESSIONAL CAMPAIGN. CAMPAIGN.

# The Greatest Shoe Sale in the History of This City

IS STILL IN PROGRESS

## IN OUR BASEMENT.

Shoes for Men, Women and Children.



Kid, Velour Calf, and \$2.00 Black Kid, double and half and Lace, welted, turn sewed soles, at

Men's \$2.00 and \$1.50 Lace and Congress, tip and plain toe .... \$1.00 Men's \$2.50 Enamel Leather, Black Kid and Box Calf Lace Shoes, double and half double soles, leather and drill lined; also Russia Calf and Tan Kid, Lace......\$1.50 Women's \$3.00 Box Calf and Russia Calf high cut Lace Shoes, double and half double soles ......\$1.50

Women's \$3.00 and \$2.50 Oxford | Misses' and Children's Button and Patent Leather, styles, \$1.50

Ties in Black Kid, Lace Shoes, in Black Kid, with Patent Patent Kid and Leather Tips, Child's Russia Calf, all sizes, 6 to 101; Misses' Sizes, 11 to 2,

# Special Hosiery Sale In Our Basement.

500 dozen women's drop stitch black cotton Hose, double heel and toe, worth 29c....

1,000 dozen women's black cotton drop stitch and plain Hose, with white foot, double heel and toe; some all over lace effects in 121/2C. Pair red and blue.....

Store Open Saturdays Until 10 P. M. ALFRED J. CAMMEYER, 6th Ave., Corner 20th St.

#### GEN. S. B. M. YOUNG'S NEW POST. He Is to Be the First President of the

Army War College. WASHINGTON, March 13.-Gen. S. B. M. Young has been relieved from command of the Department of California, with headquarters at San Francisco, and will be succeeded on March 15 by Gen. Robert P. Hughes. Gen. Young will come to Washington to become the first President of the Army War College. His selection for this place was announced by Secretary Root several weeks ago when Gen. Young was here as a member of the Board on Army Posts. Secretary Root has not yet selected all the officers who will compose the faculty of the War College, but it is known that Gen. Young will have associated with him Gen. Gillespie, Chief of the Corps of Engineers; Gen. Randolph, Chief of Artillery, and Col. Mills, Superintendent of the Military Academy at West Point.

DECREASE IN EXPORTS. Falling Off of \$21,853,782 in the Eight

Months Ended Feb. 28. WASHINGTON, March 13.-The exports of breadstuffs, provisions, cotton and mineral oils for the eight months ended Feb. 28, which aggregated \$577,006,176 in value, show a falling off of \$21,853,782 as compared with the like period of the previous fiscal year. This decrease was nearly all in breadstuffs, although cotton also shows a falling off of \$6,395,578, which was offset by an increase of \$1,390,822 in a falling off of \$8,395,578, which was offset by an increase of \$4,399,883 in provisions and of \$1,619,330 in mineral oils. For the month of February the value of those ar-ticles exported decreased \$10,997,351, com-pared with February of last year, which was also due to the decline in breadstuffs

In Favor of the Metric System. WASHINGTON, March 13.-The House Committee on Coinage, with two negative votes, to-day directed a favorable report to be made on the bill providing for the adoption by the United States of the metric system. It provides that after Jan. 1, 1904, all the departments of the Government, in the transaction of all business ment, except in completing the survey of public lands, shall employ and use only the weights and measures of the metric system; and after Jan. 1, 1907, the weights and measures of the metric system shall be the legal standard weights and measures

### of and in the United States

The President's Guests at Dinner. WASHINGTON, March 13.-President and Mrs. Roosevelt entertained at dinner tonight Commander and Mrs. Cowles, Mr. Putnam, Librarian of Congress, and Capt. Ives of the United States Signal Corps. Mrs. Roosevelt later occupied a box at the Lafayette Theatre to hear the French Opera Company of New Orleans, and was attend by her dinner guests. The President re-mained at the White House with a few friends during the evening.

Paterson's Credit Is Good. PATERSON, March 13.-That the credit of the city of Paterson has not been impaired by the recent fire and flood was shown nine year renewal bonds were opened by the Finance Committee. W. J. Hays & Sons of Cleveland, Ohio, offered a premium of \$1.307, Francis K. McCully of this city bid par and accrued interest and Mrs. Garret A. Hobart offered par and interest.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians and ther Irish societies in Brooklyn have deided to dispense with the St. Patrick's cided to dispense with the St. Patrick's
Day parade this year. They will hold a
celebration instead at the Park Theatre
on Sunday night. This will be the first
St Patrick's Day for twenty years on which
Brooklyn has not had a turnout.

has been arrested at Tuxpan, Mexico, and
brought here. He left Chicago about ten
months ago short \$150,000 in his accounts.
He has agreed to return to Chicago without
requisition papers. He says he lost his
money in copper speculation.

#### POOLROOM NEWS PROFITS. 'lilegal Business' Held Not to Be a De-

fence in Lawsuit. Patrick H. Whalen, as referee, has filed a report in the Supreme Court in which he finds that Eugene A. Farrar is entitled to a dissolution of a partnership and his share of the profits of a business into which he entered with Richard Kane and John A

Steinmetz to supply information of horse-races to poolrooms and commission house-Farrar, Kane and Steinmetz made as oral agreement to go into business and opened offices at 53 Broadway on Feb. 21 1899. Each was to have a third of the profits and to share a third of any losses. Farrar averred that the business was profitable and that up to Oct. 1, 1900, he had received more than \$6,000 as his share of the profits. The firm leased wires from the Western Union Telegraph Company and had special telephonic connections, according to the plaintiff. It did some commission business on its own account and had a commission on its own account and had a commission office on Hamilton avenue, Brooklyn, and on Battery place. It sent information to a number of place in this borough and in Brooklyn and to Baltimore and Philadel-

November, 1900, and that thereafter he and Steinmetz opened an office for similar business at 23 Duane street. Counsel for Kane contended that the business was illegal and that Farrar was

### not entitled to judgment. The referee reports in favor of an accounting of all profits and that a receiver be appointed to take charge of them pending a division. SOME OF COHEN'S GOODS FOUND. Two More Arrests in the Bankrupt Clothler's

Alleged Frauds.

The Headquarters police yesterday did some more work in the case of Charles Kanter and Louis J. Cohen, the clothing merchants at 622 Broadway, who are charged with having ordered a large quantity of with having ordered a large quantity of geods from wholesale firms just before going into bankruptcy, and with removing the goods to places outside the State and supposedly inaccessible. They arrested Joseph Solomon, a clothing dealer, of 121 Division street, and Abraham Silverberg, an expressman of 74 Seventh street.

In Solomon's place the police seized \$5,000 worth of goods said to have been sent there by Kanter & Cohen. Silverberg is charged

Kanter & Cohen. Silverberg is charged by Kanter & Cohen. Silverberg is charged with having transferred the goods.

Kanter and Cohen, who had already been held in \$10,000 bail each for examination on a charge of grand larceny, were rearrested on an additional charge of fraudulently disposing of the goods.

In the Centre street police court Magistrate Brann held each in \$1,500 additional bail

#### THURSTON'S FINES INCREASE. First Offenders Let Off Lightly, but on

Others He Comes Down Hard. Deputy Police Commissioner Thurston is strictly following out the policy outlined by him when he assumed office, in the by him when he assumed office, in the matter of punishing policemen found guilty of infringements of the department rules. He said then that fines for first offeness would be light, but that they would be augmented when the offence was repeated. He began by imposing fines of one and two days' pay.

Yesterday Policeman Brennan, who has testerday Foliceman Brennan, who has been up on off-post charges before, was fined fifteen days' pay for being off post twice. In the first instance it was alleged that he was in a saloon. Col. Thurston remarked that if it had been in the night-time he would have recommended Brennan's dismissal.

Absconding Chicago Bank Cashler Caught. GUADALAIARA, March 13.-Absconding Cashier Elliott of Peath's Bank, Chicago,

This signature is on every box of the genuta
Lazative Promo-Quinine Tablets
the remedy that sures a cold in one day